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EXAMINER

LU, KUEN S

ART UNIT

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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/782,691	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HASSAN ET-AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Kuen S. Lu	<b>Art Unit</b> 2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. The Action is responsive to Applicant's Amendment filed November 9, 2006.

Applicant's amendment made to claims 1, 8, 11 and 17 is acknowledged. Examiner's objection to claims 1, 11 and 17 in non-Final rejection of 8/7/2006 is hereby withdrawn.

2. As to Applicant's Arguments/Remarks filed November 9, 2006, please see Examiner's response in "**Response to Arguments**", following this Office Action for Final Rejection (hereafter "the Action"), shown next. Please note, in the Action, Examiner maintains the same grounds for claim rejection as set forth in the non-Final rejection of 8/7/2006.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3.1. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wright, Jr. et al. (U.S. Patent 5,857,201, hereafter "Wright") in view of Arnold et al. (U.S. Patent Application 2003/0200282, hereafter "Arnold").

As per claim 1, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "the server including a server application database for storing a copy of data items that are transmitted to the mobile device" (See Fig. 3 and col. 5, line 60 – col. 6, line 8 where mobile client database is synchronized with server database) and "a server-based remote search module operable to receive search parameters from the mobile device and use the search parameters to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the search parameters" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders), the mobile device comprising:

"a memory subsystem on the mobile device, the memory subsystem including a local application database for storing data items for one or more software applications" (See col. 5, lines 40-45 where a data store at mobile client is a memory system to store locally a remote database for storing results of running applications and data from server);

"a communication subsystem operable to transmit and receive data over the wireless network" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 40-45 where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN);

“a processing subsystem coupled to the memory subsystem and the communication subsystem and operable to store and retrieve data in the memory subsystem, to execute instructions stored in the memory subsystem, and to cause the communication subsystem to transmit and receive data over the wireless network” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 18-45 where an FL engine comprising of computer device running operating system software to interface and communicate with remote server via wireless LAN and running application software to retrieve remote data and store locally);

“a local search module stored in the memory subsystem and executed by the processing subsystem and comprising instructions operable to cause the mobile device to identify one or more data items stored in the local application database that match one or more search parameters” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 40-45 where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record via wireless LAN, for example, work orders and later updates the same, the identified, work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders);

“a remote search module stored in the memory subsystem on the mobile device and executed by the processing subsystem and comprising instructions operable to cause the mobile device to transmit a remote search request to the server” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and

the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database); and

"wherein the server uses the search parameters included in the search request to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database matching the search parameters" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where remote server provides work orders as requested by application running on the mobile device, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the search parameters, the search request including the search parameters", although Wright teaches client application retrieving work orders from remote database and later update the same work orders as described earlier.

However, Arnold teaches "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the search parameters, the search request including the search parameters" (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0067]-[0068] where client system requests block of rows from server if requested row is not in client side cache and stores the returned rows in client side cache).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

As per claim 8, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "a method for searching a server application database associated with the server" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 where client application retrieves records, such as work orders, from remote database), comprising:  
"receiving data on the mobile device that is transmitted over the wireless network from the server, a copy of the data being stored in the server application database" (See Fig. 3 and col. 5, line 60 – col. 6, line 8 where mobile client database is synchronized with server database);  
"receiving a search request on the mobile device that includes search parameters identifying the received data" (See Fig. 4a and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server, and at

col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders);

“searching a local application database on the mobile device to identify one or more data items stored in the local application database matching the search parameters” (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a full implementation of local database allows data collection and manipulation, and remotely retrieved work orders are identified for updating later by updating the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); and

“transmitting a remote search request to the server that includes the search parameters, wherein the server uses the search parameters to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database matching the search parameters” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific



month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of "if one or more data items matching the search parameters are not identified in the local application database".

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server "if one or more data items matching the search parameters are not identified in the local application database" (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0067]-[0068] where client system requests block of rows from server if requested row is not in client side cache and stores the returned rows in client side cache).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

The combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "wherein the search parameters are entered into the mobile device by a user and indicate a characteristic of

the data items that are to be identified" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of a **product**; updating a **monthly** price list or retrieving working orders. Please note the data record retrieved has been identified and searching parameters are matched in the search indicates a characteristic of the data items that are to be and are identified).

As per claim 11, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a-mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "the mobile device including a local application database for storing data items for one or more software applications" (See col. 5, lines 40-45 where a mobile client stores locally a remote database for storing results of running applications and data from server), "a local search module operable identify one or more data items stored in the local application database using a set of search parameters" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a full implementation of local database allows data collection and manipulation, and remotely retrieved work orders are identified for updating later by updating the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where

matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders), and “a remote search module operable to transmit a remote search request to the server” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database), ... “data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters” (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where remote server provides work orders as requested by application running on the mobile device, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of “if the local search module cannot identify” one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters.

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server “if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items” stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0068]).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference

because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

The combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches the server comprising the following:

"a server application database for storing a copy of data items that are transmitted over the wireless network to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 40-59 where a mobile device's local database stores data received from server);

"wherein the one or more search parameters are entered into the mobile device by a user and indicate a characteristic of the data items that are to be identified" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data

by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders. Please note the data record retrieved has been identified and searching parameters are matched in the search indicates a characteristic of the data items that are to be and are identified);

“a server-based remote search module operable to communicate with the remote search module in the mobile device and to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database that match one or more search parameters” (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving desired work orders which the same orders can be updated later and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); and

“the server-based remote search module being further operable to receive the one or more search parameters in a remote search request from the mobile device” (See Wright: Fig. 4a and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on

obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

As per claim 17, Wright teaches "In a system having a server that is operable to communicate with a mobile device over a wireless network" (See Fig. 3, col. 2, lines 50-58 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a FL server communicates with mobile client), "the mobile device including a local application database for storing data items for one or more software applications" (See col. 5, lines 40-45 where a mobile client stores locally a remote database for storing results of running applications and data from server), "a local search module operable identify one or more data items stored in the local application database using a set of search parameters" (See col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 46-59 where a full implementation of local database allows data collection and manipulation, and remotely retrieved work orders are identified for updating later by updating the same work orders), and "a remote search module operable to transmit a remote search request to the server" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database), ... "data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters" (See Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where remote server provides work orders as requested by application running on the mobile device, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data

by performing checking inventory of a **product**, updating a **monthly** price list or retrieving working orders).

Wright does not explicitly teach that the mobile device transmitting a remote search request to the server under the condition of "if the local search module cannot identify" one or more data items stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters.

However, Arnold teaches client system requests block of rows from server "if the local search module cannot identify one or more data items" stored in the local application database that match the set of search parameters (See Fig. 3 and Page 6, [0068]).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine the teaching of Arnold with Wright reference because both references are directed to client and remote databases synchronization under a wireless network platform where permanent connection between the databases are not required while wireless data transport is expensive, however, a quick move of data is critical to the success of such platform, and Arnold's teaching of retrieving remote data only if data not found locally would have improved the performance of Wright's system because the need of constant synchronization and the amount of data being transported would have been tremendously reduced and thus optimized data transport for other systems under such platform (See BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION of the two references).

The combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches the server comprising the following:

“storing in a server application database a copy of data items that are transmitted over the wireless network to the mobile device” (See Wright: Fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 40-59 where a mobile device's local database stores data received from server);

“receiving the remote search request from the mobile device, the remote search request including the one or more search parameters” (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving desired work orders which the same orders can be updated later and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders);

“searching the server application database to identify one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the one or more search parameters in the remote search request” (See Wright: Fig. 4a, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server and work orders retrieved from remote database can be updated later by identifying the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders);



“transmitting a search result to the mobile device that identifies the one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the search parameters in the remote search request” (See Wright: Fig. 4a, col. 4, lines 9-21, and col. 11, lines 8-19 where parameters for logging in and retrieving data from server is transmitted from mobile device and received by the server and work orders retrieved from remote database can be updated later by identifying the same work orders, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of a **product**, updating a **monthly** price list or retrieving working orders); and

The combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “wherein the search parameters are entered into the mobile device by a user and indicate a characteristic of the data items that are to be identified” (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 9-21 and col. 5, lines 41-59 where mobile device is connected to remote server for retrieving work orders and the mobile device is equipped with application programs to connect remote server and to run applications to update and collect data into client database, and where client application queries remote database and retrieves identified record, for example, updating the same work orders via wireless LAN, and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of a **product**, updating a **monthly** price list or retrieving working orders. Please note

the data record retrieved has been identified and searching parameters are matched in the search indicates a characteristic of the data items that are to be and are identified).

As per claim 2, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the remote search module is further operable to receive a search result from the server that includes information identifying the one or more data items stored in the server application database matching the search parameters" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 6, lines 46-62 where identified work orders, product data or monthly price list are retrieved).

As per claim 3, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the remote search module is further operable to generate a data item request to the server that instructs the server-based remote search module to transmit a copy of a selected one or the one or more data items to the mobile device" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 6, lines 46-62 where identified work orders, product data or monthly price list are retrieved).

As per claim 4, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the one or more software applications include an electronic messaging application, the local application database includes an electronic mailbox for storing electronic messages, and the server-based application database includes a corresponding electronic mailbox for storing a copy of electronic messages received by the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines

41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 5, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the server includes an electronic mail server operable to send and receive electronic messages over one or more computer networks and store received electronic messages in the corresponding electronic mailbox" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 6, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the server further includes an enterprise server for forwarding a copy of received electronic messages to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 7, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "the electronic mailbox in the local application database is synchronized with the corresponding electronic mailbox in the server-based application database" (See Wright: Fig.

3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture and at col. 2, lines 50-59 where mobile device's local database synchronizes with server database during its connections).

As per claim 9, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "receiving a search result from the server that includes information identifying the one or more data items stored in the server that match the search parameters" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 6, lines 46-62 where identified work orders, product data or monthly price list are retrieved).

As per claim 10, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches the following:

"generating a data item request selecting the received data from among the one or more data items identified in the search result" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved);

"transmitting the data item request to the server" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved and the same work orders are updated later); and

"receiving from the server a copy of the received data" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later

and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

As per claim 12, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “the server-based remote search module is further operable to transmit a search result to the mobile device that identifies the one or more data items stored in the server application database that match the one or more search parameters” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

As per claim 13, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “the server-based remote search module is further operable to receive a data item request from the mobile device that selects one of the data items identified in the search result, and in response to receiving the data item request, transmit a copy of the selected data item to the mobile device” (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

As per claim 14, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches “the software applications in the mobile device include an electronic messaging application, the

local application database includes an electronic mailbox for storing electronic messages, and the server-based application database includes a corresponding electronic mailbox for storing a copy of electronic messages received by the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 15, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "an electronic mail server operable to send and receive electronic messages over one or more computer networks and store received electronic messages in the corresponding electronic mailbox" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 16, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "an enterprise server operable to forward a copy of received electronic messages to the mobile device" (See Wright: Fig. 3, col. 1, lines 41-49, col. 5, lines 41-45 and col. 7, lines 21-44 where server messages handler gets and sends mail messages and mobile device stores data received from server under a mail server/client application/network architecture).

As per claim 18, the combined teaching of the Arnold and Wright references further teaches "receiving a data item request from the mobile device selecting one of the data items identified

in the search result" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved); and

"in response to the data item request, retrieving a copy of the selected data item from the server application database and transmitting the copy to the mobile device" (See Wright: col. 4, lines 9-21 where work orders are requested, retrieved, received and the same work orders are updated later and at col. 6, lines 46-62 where a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications are retrieved).

**4. The prior art made of record**

A. U.S. Patent No. 5,857,201

B. U.S. Patent Application 2003/0200282

**4.1.** The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

C. U.S. Patent Application 2003/0069874

D. U.S. Patent No. 6,898,591

E. U.S. Patent Application 2002/0116457

F. U.S. Patent No. 5,701,461

***Response to Arguments***

**5.** As to Applicant's Arguments, filed on November 9, 2006, has been fully considered, please see discussion below:

At Page 9-10, concerning claims 1, 8, 11 and 17, Applicant argued that the cited Wright and Arnold references individually or in combination does not teach features such as "search parameters", "searching local database ..." and "remote search module stored in the memory subsystem on the mobile device", "the local search module" causes the "mobile device to identify one or more data items stored in the local application database" and the remote search module causes the "mobile device to transmit a remote search request to the server... Examiner respectfully submits that the cited sections of the references do provide respective teaching to each feature. Examiner also respectfully adds certain explanations in the Action to enhance the interpretations of claim language. For example, matching parameter(s) are suggested by searching database based on a specific product identification, a specific month identification or specific order identifications as described on obtaining data by performing checking inventory of **a product**, updating **a monthly** price list or retrieving working orders. Please note the data record retrieved has been identified and searching parameters are matched in the search indicates a characteristic of the data items that are to be and are identified. Also please note application running at client for searching and retrieving records from server is a remote search module causes server to perform.

### ***Conclusion***

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office Action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).



A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

***Contact Information***

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuen S. Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-4114. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am-5:00 pm). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-39000.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for Page 13 published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 703-305-3900 (toll-free).

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Kuen S. Lu



Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2167

January 23, 2007



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